

ALL OVER TEXAS

Former Governor Higgins of New York, is critically ill. He may live for a few days.

Mrs. Ed Schneider died Thursday at her home in Cottonwood, south of Seguin. Her clothes caught fire and she was literally burned to death.

Two cars loaded with cotton were destroyed by fire on the siding at Quarry, a station on the Santa Fe, twelve miles north of Brenham.

Last week an auction sale of horses and mules was held at San Angelo and about 200 head were disposed of to individual parties.

F. P. Loveless was arrested at Midlothian Tuesday night on a requisition from the sheriff at Rome, Ga., on a charge of forgery. He was brought to Waxahatchee and placed in jail.

Miss Julia Corcoran, aged 19 years who was sick for twenty days with lockjaw, caused by stepping on a rusty nail, died Thursday at her home in Denison.

Edgar Carter, a negro, son of Manuel Carter of Sherman, while stealing a ride on a Houston and Texas Central freight train, fell from the cars and had a foot cut off.

The state board of education has purchased three issues of Mineral Wells bonds all bearing 5 per cent interest and maturing in forty years, with an option for ten years.

J. C. Davis, the Santa Fe brakeman injured in an accident at Cameron a few days ago, died of his injuries at Temple Friday in the Santa Fe hospital.

Actual work of surveying the Corsicana-Palestine Interurban was begun Thursday, when Chief Engineer McMichael put a force of engineers to work locating the line.

The Northern Texas Traction Company, which owns the Interurban between Fort Worth and Dallas, is assembling plans to build a line between Fort Worth and Cleburne.

The State of Texas, through State Treasurer Sam Sparks, Thursday paid interest due on bonds held by the state on the permanent school fund amounting to \$62,497.50.

The State of Texas has ceded to the United States a tract of land on the Trinity at the lines of Kaufman and Ellis Counties, for use in constructing and operating lock No. 6.

The local committee has purchased twenty acres of land one mile north of McKinney to be used for the power plant of the Dallas-Sherman Interurban electric railroad.

Judge Lock McDaniel, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas, has been chosen as the third arbitrator in the Southern Pacific firemen's arbitration committee. The others are W. E. Green and J. R. Norton.

C. A. Swafford, a brakeman on the Frisco, was run over and killed at Sherman. The train was pulling out and it is supposed he attempted to step on the pilot of the engine and missed his footing.

Glady Newsome, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newsome of Fort Worth, died Friday morning as the result of burns she received last Wednesday. The child was burning grass when her clothing caught fire.

Mrs. T. Williams of Frost took her own life Friday night with a pistol. Justice Carroll viewed the remains, his verdict being that the deceased came to her death by her own hands. Mrs. Williams leaves a husband and six children.

Albert S. Johnson, who was shot in an altercation with W. O. Brown in the St. George Hotel, Dallas, last Tuesday evening, died at the St. Paul's Sanitarium at 1:25 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Two strangers worked an old game on L. B. Moore, a jeweler of Denison, and made away with a diamond ring valued at \$175. While examining rings one of the men changed rings on the jeweler, leaving one valued at about \$30 and carrying off the \$175 diamond.

The much-talked-of Confederate monument, to be erected in the court house square at Rusk, is at last about to be an accomplished fact, the contract having been awarded to Mr. Teah, the noted San Antonio sculptor.

The Marshall Gas Company, which has had a force of men busy for several days past unloading pipe to be used in making Marshall for the Hunter-McCormick people, broke ground Thursday and began laying pipe for natural gas.

The Federal botanical gardens in Texas will be located on one hundred acres of land tendered by the citizens of Brownsville, two miles from that city.

A shower of almost cyclonic force did considerable damage in the Wilson Springs community, five miles south of Taylor, by overturning fodder and cane stacks and scattering hay and other provender broadcast over the prairie south of the community.

Waco people are already feeling the results of the appropriation to be given the Brazos River by Congress. Every real estate man, as soon as the news of the appropriation reached the city was on the run.

A company is being organized in Dallas for the purpose of manufacturing and marketing an electric mail box for private use. The box contains an electric attachment which announces the deposit of mail by a bell inside of the house.

Irma, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Settles, residing near Donna, Collin County, was perhaps fatally burned a few days since. The accident was caused by the child's dress catching fire.

By the overwhelming majority of \$55,000 votes against \$9,000, as represented by delegates, the labor council of Belfast rejected the amendment to the constitution, the effect of which would have been to transform it into a Socialistic organization.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE

In the annual election of the Austin Fire Insurance Company, held recently, the Dallas contingent secured control and will remove the general offices of the company to Dallas.

Walter Jones, a negro, died suddenly at Fort Worth Wednesday and Justice Bratton's inquest was followed by a verdict that death was due to an accidental overdose of morphine.

The Sultan of Turkey has entrusted to two German companies the electric lighting of the several towns on the Bosphorus. French firms were competitors for the contract.

Major Frank B. Gordon, late of the Third United States Volunteers, died in Washington a few days since of pneumonia. He was the youngest son of the late General John B. Gordon.

At Mart Robert Ford, a negro, received a knife wound in the breast, from the effects of which he died almost instantly. A negro was arrested.

A tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian islands south of Achin, practically engulfed the island of Samli, with a population of 1500 people.

Mrs. Stanford White, for the murder of whose husband, Harry K. Thaw, is now on trial in New York, is taking no interest in the trial, and is spending her time in Cambridge, Mass., with her son, Lawrence.

A negro, some weeks ago, made an assault on a Mrs. Graves of Greenwood, Miss. He was kept in jail and guarded for safe keeping. One morning last week he was found hanging to a tree.

Joe Conway, collector for Freeman Bros., at Davis, I. T., accidentally killed himself Wednesday night in the Arkville mountains. Becoming ill he lay down by the roadside and in removing his pistol from his pocket accidentally discharged it, with fatal results.

Trains will be running under the Hudson River by September 1 of this year. The Hudson and Manhattan Railway Company, which is to operate the McAdoo tube system under the North River, from Hoboken, N. J., to Morton Street, Manhattan, made the announcement.

A. O. Slaughter, one of Chicago's pioneer brokers, died in San Antonio, Tex., a few days ago of heart disease. Mr. Slaughter was born in Scott county, Ky., in 1840. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Confederate Army and attained the rank of Colonel.

Philippe Baunna Varilla, who at one time was minister of the Panama Republic to the United States, delivered an address before the British Society of Arts, in which he declared that the high level canal would be a failure, because the Gatun dam, the key to the whole system, was liable to destruction at any time.

Returns from the election in the Twenty-Eighth District to choose a successor to Senator Hawkins, who resigned because he could not support Senator Bailey for reelection, are in complete. However, the indications are that Cunningham, pro-Bailey, has carried the District by a safe majority.

C. A. Thompson, of Sherman, was awarded a verdict of \$18,000 for damages for personal injury against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. The Imperial Bank of Germany on Tuesday reduced its discount rate from 7 to 6 per cent.

The temporary depot at Thurbur Junction burned to the ground Thursday night. This building was erected to accommodate patrons until the new structure, which is being built, could be finished.

In a single-handed combat at a Southern Pacific camp, eight miles from Montecuma, Sonora, Mexico, Bert Bell, an Arizona cowboy, shot and killed three Mexicans. He killed three each in two separate fights and escaped.

Announcement is made that the office of chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission will be combined, and Mr. Stevens, the present chief engineer, will be given the appointment.

Martin Holbrook, manager of the Southern Express company's office at Mobile, Ala., and F. L. Pickens, in charge of the depot office of the same company, were arrested on charges of circulating prize lists of the Honduras Lottery.

A dispatch received from Norfolk, Va., states that the Leyland Line steamer bound from Galveston to Liverpool with a cargo of 48,147 bales of cotton was lost.

John Jackson, an employee of the local undertaking firm at Fresno, California, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed Searle Pearson in the presence of his father, Grant W. Pearson, and then shot himself through the head, falling dead in his tracks.

The Eiffel Tower, one of the memories of the Paris Exposition of 1900, will become a permanent institution as a result of the decision of the government to use it as part of the army wireless telegraph system.

The prospect that gambling will be stopped at the Casino at Nice is hailed with delight by the authorities of Monte Carlo, who believe that the gambling element will probably migrate thither and live on a hitherto dull season.

Anthony R. Barnetto, a painter whose work is widely known through his painting of the floats in the Rex procession of Mardi Gras carnivals at New Orleans, died in that city Wednesday.

Kingston, Jan. 22. Two earthquake shocks, the heaviest since the destructive ones of Jan. 14, were felt here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Several buildings were thrown down and here was great alarm among the people. No one was injured.

Farmers' Co-Operative Union Of America

Half of the cotton wasted on the streets and around the cotton yards would build a good warehouse at every town of any importance in the whole cotton belt.

Today would be a good day to resolve to cut down your cotton crop about twenty-five per cent. If all did this the short crop would bring as much as any fourteen-million-bale crop would bring.

Stand up for the organization and all it represents. If you are ashamed of it, get out or improve your morals and understanding until you are fit for the association of the leading farmers who farm all over this country.

Have some self-respect and arrange your place of business so as to inspire the confidence of the moneyed man. In other words, don't go 'round peddling out your cotton on the streets to Tom, Dick and Harry. Sell it like a business man to a business man. Have some sense.

Several years ago, the editor of the Tarrant County Citizen offered to make good on the offer to any farmer in Tarrant County who would put half as much labor and money into the poultry business as he put into the cotton business, guaranteeing him that the poultry would make the most clear money. In other words, poultry was guaranteed to be worth twice as much as the cotton, as a business.

The recent cold weather that swept the Southwest caught thousands and thousands of cattle and horses 'out in the cold' in more ways than one, and the suffering was intense. When one is heartless enough to look at the financial side of the question only, it is a mighty poor proposition to let the beasts suffer, but viewed from the broader point of humanitarianism, it is incomparably worse.

There isn't a particle of sense in crying over something that only "may" happen. "The best laid plans of men and mice gang at sixes," and many of the fearful things that could happen to us often do not materialize. The way to get the good out of living, is to live now when skies are clear and live in prospect when there is some temporary trouble. This is not hard to do.

These long nights should find the farmer busy with many of the works published and distributed free by both the State and National Governments. He is paying for these publications, and he should have them. If you are not out how to get them, write your Congressman and ask him to put you next to all that the Government is doing for the farmer in the winter time. Of course, a great deal of the stuff you will get is not exactly adapted to your condition and environment, but if you exercise a little bit of common sense, the good you get out of the Government publications is incalculable.

Don't worry so much about the other fellow's business and his moral uprightness as you do about your own. He may not be exactly square, and it is possible that at some times he seeks to use the order for his own benefit, but it is at all times to remember that it is worth to you. If it were not worth anything to you you would get out at the drop of a hat, and he would do the dropping, too. The only difference between you and the other fellow is the motive, but the ultimate object is to be benefited. The high-minded man looks to an equitable benefit—one that may be shared alike by all, while the other fellow is looking for the best end of the bargain, even at the expense of his brother.

The two things that should have the immediate and careful attention of the members of the Farmers Union are public road building and the public schools. There is no real prosperity in a country which neglects the public roads; there is no progress without good highways; there is none of the real enjoyment of life without them. The public schools are practically a fraud, under the present slipshod manner of management. Many of them are too small, and the pay is too small to tempt a man of worth or ambition to accept them. The building of good roads would cause the consolidation of the small weak schools into big and solid institutions of sufficient importance to attract teachers of merit and experience. Remove that evil, the admission may be, it is a fact that nine out of ten country teachers are teachers, not as a profession, but as a stepping stone to something more attractive. How can one put real heart into a work that is only temporary? And without heart in the work, how can a really good and effective work be done?

A bill has been introduced in the lower house of the Texas Legislature to require the registration of automobiles, limiting their speed to 15 miles an hour on public roads and 8 miles on private roads.

Comanche County is arranging to build two more warehouses, one at Leon and one at Hasse. The meeting at Comanche was an inspiration to the boys, and all returned to their homes resolved the Union shall and must succeed.

On Chinese Railroad Lines. Before the opening of the railway to Pao-fing-fu coal and other freight from the south of Peking was brought in on mules and camels and in ox carts and wheelbarrows. Even now wheelbarrows come with a load a distance of 450 li, or about 150 miles, according to the Engineering News.

The Belgian Line is about 768 miles long, and the section of it from Peking to Pao-fing-fu both of which are in Chi-Li province, is about 150 kilometers. It is constructed between these two points, both as to roads and openers, for a double track line, although only one track has been laid. It is of standard gauge—six feet, eight and one-half inches—which the Chinese authorities have wisely required in all concessions for railways in all parts of the empire, with the exception of the French line in the south toward Indo-China.

Through the flat country of the north, across which strong winds blow, willows have been planted for protection against drifting sand and dust. These are growing well. To Pao-fing-fu for 100 miles south of it the road now seems compact and smooth riding. A speed of 40 miles an hour is sometimes made between stations. The average, however, is probably not more than 22 miles an hour, as longer stops are made at stations than in America. These Chinese carry huge bundles of baggage, and delays are frequent.

Believes in Army V. M. C. A. Lord Roberts has interested himself in the extension of the army V. M. C. A. in Canada, which he has just endorsed in these words: "I consider that these associations are doing a great service to the army; that their methods are thoroughly practical and that the purposes for which they are devised, namely, to afford the men an opportunity to occupy their spare time reasonably and to their own advantage."

Nation Being Educated. Ninety-two per cent of the children in Japan are in school. Attendance is compulsory between the ages of 8 and 14. Three languages are taught, Japanese, Chinese and English.

A Munificent Gift. A cable dispatch from South America states that the \$20,000 has been offered the Young Men's Christian Association at Buenos Ayres to start a building campaign.

Women's Opportunities. No class of schools in the United States is wholly closed to women, and as far as individual institutions are concerned more of them exclude men than women.

Methodists of Canada. The Methodist church of Canada reports an increase of 25,522 members in the last quadrimester. The present membership is 217,717.

Naturally a girl would rather be beautiful than intellectual. There are more stupid men in the world than blind ones.

NOAH SAVED IN THE ARK

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 3, 1907

Specialty Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 8:1-16; Memory Verse—Gen. 9:1. The salvation of the righteous is of the Lord.—Psalm 124:2.

TIME—According to Tishier's chronology, the ark was built in the year 2345 B. C. It was destroyed by the flood in the year 2345 B. C. It was built in the year 2345 B. C. It was destroyed by the flood in the year 2345 B. C.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY—At least 1500 years after Adam. A considerable population there was at the time of the ark. The ark was built in the year 2345 B. C. It was destroyed by the flood in the year 2345 B. C.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES—Gen. 6:1-9; 7:1-23; 8:1-16; 9:1-17; 10:1-32; 11:1-9; 12:1-13; 13:1-18; 14:1-24; 15:1-21; 16:1-16; 17:1-22; 18:1-33; 19:1-29; 20:1-18; 21:1-34; 22:1-19; 23:1-20; 24:1-26; 25:1-34; 26:1-34; 27:1-29; 28:1-22; 29:1-30; 30:1-43; 31:1-42; 32:1-32; 33:1-20; 34:1-30; 35:1-29; 36:1-43; 37:1-36; 38:1-30; 39:1-23; 40:1-22; 41:1-57; 42:1-29; 43:1-34; 44:1-34; 45:1-28; 46:1-34; 47:1-26; 48:1-22; 49:1-28; 50:1-26.

Comment and Suggestive Thought. The Crisis of the Race.—We are told in chapter 6 of the depth of moral corruption into which the majority of the race had fallen. "The earth was filled with violence. . . . And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually."

The Problem of the Ages.—What to Do with Wicked Men.—This has been the problem of every human government, from the heads of a family to emperors and autocrats. It forms the most difficult problem of today.

The Ark and the Deluge.—Noah was the great grandson of Enoch, and like him walked with God. He was a holy, virtuous, pious man, in a world running itself with wickedness. His was merely a passive goodness. He was a preacher of righteousness (2 Pet. 2:5). He was a prophet and reformer. It is not probable that he was popular with men.

The Beginning of the New Era.—"The ark was built in the year 2345 B. C. It was destroyed by the flood in the year 2345 B. C. It was built in the year 2345 B. C. It was destroyed by the flood in the year 2345 B. C."

V. 2. "Fountains . . . of the deep . . . rain from heaven." The two sources of the deluge.

V. 4. "Ark rested in the seventh month." There were two starting points of the year—the Sacred in April, the Civil in September. The seventh month was either May or October.

V. 5. "Tenth month." July or January.

V. 7. "Sent forth a raven," which would feed on floating dead bodies, and return to the ark, back and forth. Hence, its return would be no test of the state of the land.

V. 8. "Sent forth a dove" to get information. The dove returned with none.

V. 11. "In her month was an olive leaf." One that had just put forth fresh leaves. "That the olive tree found in Noah." It is proved from Strabo's Dillman.

V. 13. "In the six hundredth and first year." Twelve lunar months after Noah entered the ark.

V. 14. "In the second month," etc. Making in all 365 days.

V. 17. "Go forth." The work was complete. The old was ended and the new race begun. The world entered upon a new era.

Worship (Gen. 8:20-22).—The first act of Noah was that of worship to God. He expressed his gratitude, his faith, his consciousness of sin, and the infinite love of God which had saved him.

A Divine Promise in the Heavens (Gen. 8:21-7).—God averted another fear that the deluge might be repeated, a fear which would haunt the early race at every coming of the fruit-giving rain, a fear that would interfere not only with comfort, but with progress.

The Rainbow Token.—"That gracious thing made up of tears and light."—Coleridge. The rainbow as a sign of God's promise is peculiarly appropriate and beautiful. (1) It is formed on the rain itself, the rain the appearance of an entire rainbow, as a rule, no rain of long duration follows. Indeed, the rainbow is a proof that the storm is partial, not covering the whole sky. The sun of God's mercy is shining on the rain. (2) The darker the storm, the brighter the rainbow. (3) As it lights up the dark ground that just before was discharging itself in flashes of lightning, it gives us an idea of the victory of God's love over the black and fiery wrath.—Deitzsch. (4) "It is just in its conformity to natural law that the rainbow is a pledge that the order of nature shall continue."—Denno. (5) It can be seen everywhere in all parts of the earth; it is all embracing. It shines on the evil and on the good, with its rays of warning and of hope. (7) It is a very beautiful and attractive God gives a winning beauty to his angels, to his messengers of mercy, and to his promises, in order to attract men and show his love. (8) It forms an arch, wide as the storm, and binds earth and heaven, God and man, together in peace. There can be no rainbow without the sun.

Practical Points. God punishes men not because he hates them, but because he loves them. Sin is a far greater evil than punishment. The flood that destroyed Noah and his generation was the seed of the new race.

Men may help build the ark, and yet not themselves enter into it and be saved.

New York Town Talk

Jewels Worth \$50,000,000 Worn by Gotham Society Queens at Opening of Opera Season—Women Unattended May Now Eat in Waldorf-Astoria Restaurant—Other Interesting Notes.



NEW YORK.—The opera season is in full swing and so is the gorgeous display of jewels by New York's rich women in and out of the 400. Every night at the Metropolitan opera house, where Melba and the other stars are singing, millions of dollars of gems sparkle in the audience. On the first night of her appearance, Mme. Melba wore \$500,000 worth of jewelry and it is estimated that the women in the boxes carried \$50,000,000 more.

New York has become the great diamond market of the world, and within the last five years the demand for the gems has increased so enormously as to call attention to the fact that several New York families own collections which rival the crown jewels of many reigning monarchs. Mrs. Clarence Mackay has one sapphire which alone is valued at \$150,000. It is four-tenths of an inch in diameter. She also has diamonds that cost over \$100,000.

Mrs. J. J. Astor has a collection containing \$135,000 worth of diamonds and sapphires. It includes a diamond crown worth \$50,000, a tiara of diamonds and emeralds worth \$30,000, a necklace of the same jewels worth \$25,000, and a brooch of rubies and emeralds worth \$10,000. Mrs. George Gould has a collection of jewels which has been estimated at \$480,000, of which \$20,000 worth are rings. One solitary ruby is valued at \$7,000. The most valuable piece is a diamond and ruby necklace worth \$35,000.

The Vanderbilt family owns \$4,000,000 worth of jewels. Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt added about \$100,000 worth of diamonds to the family collection, including a necklace valued at \$50,000. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has two enormous diamond tiaras, one valued at \$40,000, and five costly aigrets and comb worth \$10,000. The gem of her collection is a necklace worth \$30,000.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin has jewels valued at over \$500,000, some experts claiming that it is the finest collection owned by any American woman. The most notable piece is a diamond brooch which covers the front of a low-cut bodice, literally clothing the owner with jewels. It is valued at \$10,000. A collection of tiara, necklaces, bracelets and pins of carefully matched stones is valued at \$200,000.

Tax books opened for public inspection the other day show that Andrew Carnegie again heads the list as the heaviest payer of personal property. He did not object to the assessment of his personal property at \$500,000.

But John D. Rockefeller, Jr., submits to a taxation on only \$50,000 worth of personal property. Personally includes jewelry, furniture, paintings, stocks and bonds, and everything not taxed under the real estate law.

In this same list it will be observed that Alfred R. M. Goslin, a fugitive from justice and high finance swindler, is assessed for \$60,000, or \$10,000 more than John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Hannah Elias, a negro who got \$650,000 from John R. Platt, is requested to pay a tax on \$71,000 worth of personal property.

Among the assessments are: William Rockefeller, \$350,000; H. H. Rogers, \$300,000; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, \$250,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$150,000. The total assessed value of real and personal property in the city as figured by the assessors this year will be about \$8,805,219,570.

Gives His Rule of Life. The story that Edwin Markham, the poet, says is his favorite one strongly suggests the modern worldly interpretation of the golden rule—"Do unto others as they do unto you, but do it first." Mr. Markham evidently gathered the material for this story while living near Prospect park, Brooklyn. At any rate, he told it in Brooklyn. It is as follows:

"I have a great curiosity when I meet strangers to learn their views of life and their ethical principles. One day I found a neighbor of mine, who is a gambler, sitting on a bench in the public square. I sat down beside him, and in the course of our conversation asked:

"'Neighbor Smith, have you any set rules by which you live?'
"Yes, I have!' cried Smith, as he brought his fist down on the seat with a smack that aroused the suspicions of the officer on the beat. 'My main rule is not to care a continental what happens, so it doesn't happen to me.'—Exchange.

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